The Pyongyang Times

No. 45 (359) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1971 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

In Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Fourth Congress of Korean Democratic Women's Union Opens

The Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union opened at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on October 5 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, who has led our revolution and the women's movement of our country only along one road of victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for nearly half a century since he started his revolutionary activities in his early years.

Attending the Congress are delegates elected at provincial (city under central authority) conferences of the Women's Union.

Women working in various domains of the national economy and functionaries of the Women's Union are also attending the Congress as observers.

Invited to the Congress are the members of the south Korean women's delegation and the members of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan.

At 8:30 a.m. **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, the great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution and the founder and Leader of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, appeared on the platform** amid the loud welcome music.

The entire attendants of the Congress rose from their seats all at once and enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly Leader and extended deep gratitude and highest honour to him with prolonged, thunderous applause, sending up the rousing cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" that rocked the hall.

Amid the standing ovation shaking the hall, women labour inno-

(Continued on Page 3)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the Chinese workers' delegation after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Chinese Workers' Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on September 27 the Chinese workers' delegation on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Comrade Chang Shih-chung, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Leading Member of the Conference of Representatives of Peking Revolutionary Workers, as its head and Comrade Chin Tsu-min, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Standing Committee Member of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, as its deputy head.

Also present were Chon Chang Choi, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Myong Son, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the DPRK, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Comrade **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Lin Piao**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Lin Piao**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, greeting the tenth anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Comrade **Yumzhagin Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Zhamsrangin Sambu**, President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, greeting the 50th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of congratulations to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, upon their respective election as President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRB.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to **Salvador Allende Gossans**, President of the Republic of Chile, in connection with the fact that Santiago and some other provinces of Chile suffered big damages from heavy rain and snowstorm.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letters and Telegrams from Leaders of Parties and Governments of Many Countries

On the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received telegrams of greetings from: Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; L. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, N. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and A. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Goverament of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Major Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba; Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Stanko Todorov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Z. Sambu, President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; Erich Honecker, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, Walter Ulbricht, President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Willi Stoph, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; Edward Gierek, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Jozef Cyrankiewicz, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and Piotr Jaroszewicz, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Gustav Husak, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Ludvik Svoboda, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Lubomir Strougal, Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; and Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Pal Losonczi, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Jeno Fork, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also received letters and congratulatory telegrams from: Luis Corvalan, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Chile, Carlos Altamirano, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Chile, Narciso Isa Conde, General Secretary of the Dominican Communist Party, the Central Committee of the Greek Communist Party, Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, Major Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, Salem Rubaia Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Major General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, Abdul Rahman Al Eriani, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Lieutenant General Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, Lieutenant Moussa Traore, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali, Francisco Macias Nguema, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, A.M. Yahya Khan, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Josif Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, General Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. Benjamin Henry Sheares, President of the Republic of Singapore, Kirti Nidhi Bista, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Nepal, Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon, Ibrahim Nasir, President of the Republic of Maldives, and Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India.

Besides, a telegram of greetings came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

The letters and telegrams warmly congratulated the 23rd anniversary of the founding of our Republic and said that the Korean people have scored proud victories in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea led by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung over the past 23 years.

They expressed full support to the just struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and reunifying their fatherland independently and sincerely wish our Party, Government and the entire Korean people greater victories and successes in the revolution and construction.

Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

by Comrade Kim Song Ae

(Gist)

Beginning her report, Comrade Kim Song Ae said that six years have elapsed since the Third Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and that during this period, a radical change has taken place in the work of the Women's Union and great progress has been made with the women's movement in our country.

The reporter noted: The general situation in our country and the objective realities of revolutionary development at present call for the further strengthening and development of the Women's Union, the helper and transmission belt of the Party, and the further enhancement of its role.

The historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held last year not only advanced the magnificent programme for the whole Korean revolution and socialist construction, but also detailed the programmatic tasks arising in the final solution of the women's question in our country. To struggle positively for the thorough implementation of the programmatic tasks set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is the most important and honourable revolutionary task confronting the Korean Democratic Women's Union and all the women of our country at the present time.

In the first part of her report, Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed to the great programme of women's emancipation put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Fifth Party Congress and the tasks of the Women's Union for its fulfilment.

The reporter said:

In his report to the Fifth Party Congress, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down a wise policy of further consolidating and developing our socialist system and evenly improving the living standards of all the people by keeping on the accelerated promotion of socialist economic and cultural construction and, at the same time, actively forwarding the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. The Leader set the historic task of energetically promoting the technical revolution in all fields of the national economy to free the working people from arduous, labour-consuming work and, especially, to emancipate our women once and for all from the heavy burdens of household chores.

All these measures set forth by the Leader constitute a great programme for the triumphant advance of the women's movement and the final solution of the women's question in our country.

The reporter detailed the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, has constantly directed deep attention to the solution of the women's question in the whole course of his revolutionary struggle over nearly half a century, and pointed to a clear-cut orientation and specific methods of struggle for the women's movement of our country in each stage of the development of the revolution, and noted: Thanks to the wise leadership and scrupulous care of the Leader, the women's movement of our country has traversed the road of brilliant victories and, a really marvellous, epoch-making change has taken place in the social status and life of our women.

Comrade Kim Song Ae stated:

Today the women of our country form one of the glorious revolutionary ranks rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and they are playing a very important role in the country's economic and cultural construction and political life.

But this by no means implies the solution of all the problems confronting the women's movement in our country, and we still have much work to do for the final solution of the women's question, she said and continued:

For the final solution of the women's question, we must energetically carry out the technical revolution to emancipate the women completely from arduous and laborious work and free them from the heavy burdens of household cares, and revolutionize and working-classize all of them through the active promotion of the ideological and cultural revolutions. We must thus provide the women with fully equal conditions with men in all fields of the economic and social life so that they may make a more positive contribution to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work, and make all women ardent revolutionaries and true Communists infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader.

This is precisely the great idea of women's emancipation and the brilliant line of the women's movement in our country, which were propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught:

"We should unfold an extensive technical innovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. These are precisely the three major tasks of the technical revolution we should fulfil in a few years ahead."

It is of very great significance in the solution of the women's question to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work and free the working people from arduous and toilsome work through the energetic promotion of the technical revolution.

The working people and women will be completely freed from the hard and toilsome labour only when we mechanize, semi-automate and automate industrial labour and do farming with the help of machines and chemicals by energetically pushing ahead with a technical innovation movement in all fields of the national economy in accordance with the policy set forth by the Leader, the reporter pointed out and went on:

The Leader defined the technical revolution for relieving the women from the heavy burdens of kitchen and household work as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, thereby pointing to a clear-cut way for complete emancipation of the women both in social and home life.

When we, according to the policy set forth by the Leader, bring about a fresh innovation in the foodstuff-processing industry, process all the foodstuffs by industrial methods and supply them and manufacture a large quantity of domestic refrigerators, washing machines, electric cooking pots and other kitchen utensils and supply them, and adequately provide clothes-making factories, laundries and various other facilities, women need not spend much time in kitchen work and domestic chores and will do them with ease and, particularly, when water is laid on in county seats and all the rural villages in line with the policy advanced by the great Leader on providing the countryside with water service, our women will come to have the same conditions of work and life with men and all of them will contribute actively to socialist construction by taking part in social activities, Comrade Kim Song Ae said.

The reporter stressed:

As we see, the three major tasks of the technical revolution set by the Leader are not only a great programme of socialist construction for liberating the working people from hard and toilsome work and accelerating the development of the productive forces of the country but also a historic task of women's emancipation, the task of delivering once and for all our women, now freed from the exploitation, oppression and social inequalities, even from the heavy burdens of kitchen and household work and providing them with the most complete equality.

The reporter referred to the fact that in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, raised the question of bringing up all the preschool-age children at state and public expense as an important task of the cultural revolution and socialist construction and said that today 2,500,000 lovely children are growing up happily at our nurseries and kindergartens at the state and public expense with nothing more to desire in the world.

The reporter stated that according to the policy set forth by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party the number of nurseries and kindergartens will increase on a large scale throughout the country and all the preschool-age children of our country will grow up at the state and public expense at the nurseries and kindergartens equipped with excellent upbringing conditions and educational facilities, and continued:

"If our women who live without worries and cares about food, clothing and housing, freed from exploitation and oppression, are now delivered from the burdens of the kitchen and household work and released completely even from the burden of the upbringing of children, they will, indeed, have no worries and cares and all of them will launch forth in public life freely and give full play to all their energies and talents in socialist construction.

The public upbringing of children is the most effective and excellent method whereby our youngsters are brought up into the true men of communist type. The public upbringing of children accustoms them to an organizational and disciplined life, fosters in them the spirit of collectivism and communist character and gets them used to the tone of organizational life from childhood. There is no doubt that if the children who have been fostered in this way enter a school, receive the common education and higher education in a systematic way and receive the revolutionary education through the organizational life, they will become the true men of communist type and the reliable heirs of our revolution when they have grown up.

The reporter pointed to the fact that in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, raised the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society as an important revolutionary task of the Party.

The revolutionization and working-classization of women is not only an important condition for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society but also a basic requirement of the women's movement itself, the reporter said and continued:

Only when women are completely freed from the obsolete ideas, outmoded culture and conventions and become the true women of communist type, can their emancipation be considered complete and conclusive.

Comrade Kim Song Ae stressed:

The great report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is not only a great struggle programme which clearly illumined the direction for the women's movement of our country to follow at the present time but also a great historical declaration of women's emancipation which clarified for the first time in the history the fundamental principles of the women's movement and the ways for the final solution of the women's question in socialist society.

All the women of our country, taking the great report made by the Leader at the Fifth Party Congress to heart, are now filled with great emotion and a new, militant determination and extend, with the unanimous feeling of loyalty, the highest honour and warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people, who brought liberation, equality and happiness to them and is unfolding a brighter future, the reporter pointed out.

Comrade Kim Song Ae said that the Korean Democratic Women's Union must organize and mobilize the entire women to the energetic struggle for successfully fulfilling the militant tasks put forth by the Leader at the Fifth Party Congress, and all the members of the Women's Union and women should fully display all their energies and wisdom in this honourable struggle.

Stating that women must, first of all, actively participate in the technical revolution in all the posts of socialist construction, the reporter dwelt on unrolling a mass movement for decisively raising their level of technique by intensifying technical studies and boldly unfolding a collective technical innovation movement in order to make a positive contribution to the accomplishment of the technical revolution.

The reporter said:

It is very important to intensify the technical innovation movement especially in the fields of the rural economy and light industry where women hold a large proportion of manpower.

The women in the countryside must put up an active struggle to successfully fulfil the tasks of the rural technical revolution presented by the Leader in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and his report to the Fifth Congress of the Party. For the present, an energetic struggle must be waged to widely introduce the dry-field irrigation system including water sprinkling and to further raise the level of mechanization and chemicalization in the agricultural production, and thus an active contribution be made to realizing the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

The women in the domain of light industry must endeavour to mechanize, semi-automate and automate all the production processes of their factories. An active struggle must be waged in local industry factories in particular to further consolidate their material and technical foundations and improve the quality of their goods.

Then, the reporter pointed to the need of women actively taking part in the cultural revolution and striving to establish a socialist way of life.

The reporter stressed that the Women's Union organizations must forcefully push ahead with the ideological revolution among the women and revolutionize and working-classize all of them.

She quoted the teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The ideological revolution is an acute class struggle to liquidate capitalism finally even in the domain of man's consciousness and an important revolutionary task of completely freeing the entire working people from the fetters of all obsolete ideologies and arming them with the progressive working-class ideas, the ideas of communism."**

The reporter stated that under the conditions where we are now in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, and are building socialism under the acute and complicated circumstances attended with the ceaseless counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the class enemies, the Women's Union organizations must regard it as their primary duty to intensify the ideological revolution among the women and revolutionize and working-classize them, and must concentrate the greatest effort on it.

She said that all the women must fight resolutely against capitalist ideas, feudal Confucian ideas, revisionism, flunkeyism and all other obsolete ideas that run counter to the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and against their manifestations, and that communist education of women should be intensified with main stress on class education and that the work of women's revolutionization and working-classization should be combined with the Chollima work-team movement.

Saying that the Women's Union organizations and women must carry on child education well, the reporter stated that more new creches and kindergartens must be built and run well in towns, countryside and workers' districts to bring up all the preschool-age children of our country under public care and that the maternity facilities should be increased and the children's wards built up well in counties and stressed that the Women's Union organizations and women, upholding the policy advanced by the Leader, must take an active part in building up creches and kindergartens and maternity facilities and children's wards and further intensify the organizational and political work to conduct this work in an all-people movement.

She emphasized that women must keep a higher degree of revolutionary vigilance and make better preparation for coping with a war and said:

Today, the situation in our country is still tense. Behind the new, deceptive signboard of the so-called "Nixon doctrine," the U.S. imperialists occupying south Korea keep bringing the latest mass destruction weapons and aggressive military equipment into south Korea one after another, and the Japanese militarists, revived under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, are worming their way into south Korea again. The south Korean puppet clique, egged on by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, step up the aggressive provocations against our Republic and run wilder to make preparations for another war.

We must always maintain strict vigilance against the enemy's aggressive designs and all his provocative machinations and make full preparations to stand up resolutely against any surprise attack of the enemy. Women should never be captivated by the pacifistic mood and should put up a powerful struggle against the infiltration of the ideological trend of war-phobe revisionism into our ranks.

In the second part of her report Comrade Kim Song Ae dwelt on strengthening the Women's Union work.

Pointing out that during the period under review, the Women's Union has scored great successes in its work under the wise leadership and paternal concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the reporter said:

The most signal success scored in the Women's Union work during the period under review is that the Women's Union organizations have grown into the revolutionary ranks of the women boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader.

Referring to the successes made in the work for improving and intensifying the work of the Union during the period under review, she pointed out: In order to make the Women's Union a working, living organization, a revolutionary organization with strong militancy, we reorganized the organizational system of the Women's Union on revolutionary lines as befits the political organization of the working women in socialist society, readjusted the ranks of the Women's Union and established a well-regulated system of the Union work from the Central Committee to primary organizations.

As a result, the Women's Union has come to develop into a monolithic revolutionary organization guided by the principle of democratic centralism and carry out its revolutionary tasks more satisfactorily.

The reporter went on:

The basic duty of the Women's Union is to educate all the women of our country in a revolutionary way to rally them firmly around the Party and the Leader and organize and mobilize them energetically to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work. We corrected the wrong tendency to regard the Women's Union as an organization of cultural enlightenment, put main emphasis on the political and ideological education of the women in the work of the Women's Union and carried on intensive ideological education in various forms and methods suitable to the specific features of the working women in socialist society.

The Women's Union intensified the ideological education as never before to arm the women with the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the *Juche* idea of our Party, and strove strenuously to establish among the women the revolutionary trait of studying.

Through their profound study of the immortal brilliant works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history, the women acquainted themselves more deeply with his great revolutionary ideas, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues and realized clearly the roots of our Party and revolution, and a feeling of reverence for and loyalty to the Leader increased incomparably among the women.

The Women's Union, while intensifying the ideological education for arming the women with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, waged a dynamic struggle to unconditionally carry through to the end the Leader's teachings and the Party's policies.

As a result, the revolutionary trait of unconditionally accepting the Leader's teachings and the Party's policies and thoroughly defending and implementing them was established among the Women's Union organizations and the women.

Today the unitary ideological system of the Party is firmly established in the Korean Democratic Women's Union. The whole Union is thoroughly armed with the unitary ideology of our Party, the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the entire women think and act in accordance with the ideas and intention of the Leader and wage a principled struggle against the practices running counter to his ideas, without the slightest compromise.

With the firm establishment of the unitary ideological sytem of the Party in the Women's Union, the unity and cohesion of the Women's Union ranks were further strengthened on the basis of the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and the fighting efficiency of the Union increased considerably. Indeed, never before in the history of the Korean women's movement has there been such a time when our women are rallied firmly around the Leader as today and nor has there been such a time when the fighting power of the Women's Union is strengthened and the whole Union built up into the revolutionary ranks filled with the loyalty to the Leader as today.

Noting that during the period under review, tremendous successes have been also made in the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the women, Comrade Kim Song Ae stressed:

While intensifying the revolutionary organizational life among the women, we paid a deep concern to the work of inducing all women to learn from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, an outstanding pioneer of the Korean women's movement and an ardent woman revolutionary.

Saying that one of the important ways for revolutionizing and working-classizing the women is to temper them through collective labour, the reporter noted:

At present, in our country nearly 2,000,000 women are working in all domains of the national economy, displaying their energies and talents to the full; they are striving to working-classize and revolutionize themselves in the fruitful labour for socialist construction.

Pointing to the successes made in the personnel affairs of the Women's Union during the period under review, the reporter said:

In building up the cadres' ranks of the Women's Union, we have maintained the principle of promoting to the cadres those women of worker and peasant origin, who were tempered and tested through practical struggles. Along with this, we boldly appointed young intellectual women reared by our Party to the leading Women's Union organs at all levels.

Then Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed to the tasks in the work of the Women's Union.

The most important task in the work of the Women's Union is to establish more thoroughly the unitary ideological system of the Party in the Union, the reporter noted.

Saying that it is necessary to steadfastly conduct, as the gengral task of the Union, the work of establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party in the Women's Union, and further develop this work in depth, the reporter gave detailed accounts of this task.

The reporter stressed:

In order to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party in the Women's Union, we must, first of all, arm all women more firmly with the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

We must further intensify the work of arming women with the great revolutionary thought of the Leader and its embodiment, the Party's lines and policies, and their education on the revolutionary traditions.

In the education of women on the revolutionary traditions, it is very important to lead them to learn from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok.

For the establishment of the unitary ideological system of the Party, it is necessary to fight relentlessly against all the unsound ideas including revisionism, flunkeyism, dogmatism and factionalism which are contrary to the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and strictly guard against the infiltration of even the slightest virus of any reactionary ideologies into the Women's Union, she stressed.

She said that all the women must become the Leader's true guard detachment and death-defying corps which boundlessly esteem and revere the respected and beloved Leader at any time and at any place and which are ready to lay down life without hesitation, if it is for his revolutionary ideas and that the loyalty to the Leader must be manifested in the course of the practical struggle for carrying out the Party's lines and policies set forth by him.

The reporter dwelt on raising the political and practical levels of the Women's Union cadres and intensifying the organizational life of the Union, and referred to the tasks to be carried out to do so—the establishment of the revolutionary tone of study, improvement of the work of the primary Women's Union organizations and the Women's Union committees of all levels and the enhancement of the women's role in the state, social and political life, etc.

Comrade Kim Song Ae stressed that in order to carry out its tasks successfully, the Women's Union must improve its method and style of work uninterruptedly.

The reporter referred in detail to the necessity of thoroughly embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in the work of the Women's Union.

Then Comrade Kim Song Ae called for actively supporting the struggle of the south Korean people and women against U.S. imperialism and its hirelings and for freedom and liberation and the reunification of the country.

She quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution: **"All the people in the northern half of the Republic bear the great responsibility of carrying the south Korean revolution to a conclusion, giving active support to the struggle of the south Korean people, keeping up with their exalted fighting spirit."**

The reporter said:

Under the despotic rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges — landlords, capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats — and under the fetters of the corrupt feudal customs, today the south Korean women are suffering from double and treble oppression and exploitation and all sorts of humiliation and maltreatment. In south Korean society, women are not only denied any political rights but also are deprived of even elementary freedom and right to existence, and are jobless and live in poverty. Particularly, due to the bestial outrage, rape and atrocious murder committed by the U.S. imperialist aggression army ensconced in south Korea, the south Korean women cannot feel easy even for a moment and are living in constant suspense and their miseries and sufferings are growing from bad to worse.

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are bringing into south Korea again our people's sworn enemy, the Japanese militarists revived under the aegis of U.S. imperialism. This spells a new, grave danger of misfortune to the south Korean people and women.

Faithfully following the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, today many women revolutionaries and patriotic women in south Korea are courageously fighting various forms of anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggles in the teeth of the brutal suppression of the enemies, dealing heavy blows at them. The struggle of the south Korean women is a just struggle to achieve their national and social emancipation and take back genuine freedom and equality and a patriotic struggle to attain the independent reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, on behalf of the entire women of the northern half of the Republic, extended warm, militant greetings to the south Korean women who are bravely fighting for the liberty and emancipation of women and for the victory of the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the country in defiance of harsh fascist suppression by the enemies, and rendered active support and encouragement to their just struggle.

Stressing that the south Korean women must be enabled to enjoy as early as possible a happy and worthwhile life to the full in the warm bosom of the Leader like the women in the northern half of the Republic, the reporter declared that in order to bring earlier the day of victory and glory the south Korean women must continue to fight tirelessly against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

It is the common national task of the women in north and south Korea to fight against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and for the independent reunification of the country, the reporter noted, and went on:

The women in the northern half of the Republic must actively support and encourage with might and main the south Korean women in their anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle. And they must always keep themselves in a strained posture and work and live in a militant way with a firm revolutionary determination to deliver the south Korean women from the wretched plight of colonial slavery at an early date. In order to further strengthen the northern half of the Republic, the powerful base of the Korean revolution, politically, economically and militarily, all our Women's Union members and women must give full play to their wisdom and talents on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding.

Today, under the rays of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan and the entire Korean women in Japan are actively fighting to defend the democratic, national rights and hasten the independent reunification of the country.

Then the reporter, on behalf of the Congress, extended warm support and encouragement to the KDWUJ and the Korean women in Japan in their struggle, and sent warm revolutionary greetings to the entire 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan.

In the last part of her report Comrade Kim Song Ae dealt with the question of strengthening international solidarity with the world progressive women.

Saying that during the period under review, the Korean Democratic Women's Union has carried on its foreign activities strictly in line with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on strengthening the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, the reporter noted:

Today we have numerous friends and comrades-in-arms throughout the world. The militant solidarity between the KDWU and the democratic women's organizations of the world, between the Korean women and the world progressive women, is strengthening and developing with each passing day.

Then the reporter, on behalf of the entire Korean women, extended her deep thanks to women's organizations and women in many countries of the world for their active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of our people and women.

She continued:

Amidst the fierce struggle being unfolded on a world-wide scale between socialism and imperialism, between the forces of revolution and the forces of counter-revolution, the imperialist forces of aggression are falling into decay and ruin and the socialist, democratic and peace-loving forces are steadily growing in scope and strength.

The revolutionary struggle is fierce particularly in the vast continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Just in these areas, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are meeting with a strong resistance of the revolutionary people and women and are being dealt the severest blow.

Recalling that today the general international situation is developing in favour of socialism and the revolutionary forces and to the disadvantage of imperialism and the reactionary forces, the reporter declared:

However, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists do not want to recede from the arena of history of their own accord.

The reporter quoted the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution: **"With the invariable aim of dominating the whole world, U.S. imperialism is stretching out its crooked hands of aggression to all continents, all regions and all countries of the world, be it Asia or the Near and Middle East, Africa or Latin America, Europe or Oceania and big or small countries, and is maliciously challenging the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism."**

The reporter continued:

The aggression and war moves of the U.S. imperialists have become more intensified with each passing day. The U.S. imperialists are committing aggressive acts against the socialist countries and the national independent states by force of arms, brutally suppressing the revolutionary struggle of the people and disturbing peace in all parts of the world.

While frantically pursuing the "policy of strength," the U.S. imperialists are ballyhooing about the so-called "peace strategy," putting up the ostentatious signboards of "peace" and "negotiations."

All facts show that the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has not changed and that their aggressive manoeuvres are becoming intenser day by day.

Noting that the aggressive machination of the U.S. imperialists has reached its height in Asia today, the reporter went on:

The U.S. imperialists direct the spearhead of aggression to Asia and are making frenzied efforts to choke the socialist forces and the anti-imperialist revolutionary strug-

(Continued on Page 3)

Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

(Continued from Page 2)

gle and prop up their tottering colonial rule in this area. They are scheming to attain their aggressive end in Asia mainly by means of "making Asians fight Asians" with the mobilization of Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia in accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine."

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are further expanding and intensifying their aggression in Indochina and stepping up the manoeuvrings for aggression and a new war in Korea with each passing day.

Stressing that to fight more resolutely against the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war and concentrate the spearhead of attack on the U.S. imperialists is the most pressing task set before the whole peoples and women of the world at present, the reporter continued:

The women of the socialist countries and all the progressive women on the world should wage a more powerful struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The progressive women of the world should render more active support and encouragement to the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples and women in their sanguinary struggle for freedom, liberation and national independence and fight resolutely to curb and frustrate the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war in Asia. The peoples and women of the revolutionary countries in Asia in particular should further strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front to wage a vigorous joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and frustrate its stratagem to make Asians fight Asians.

In order to defeat the U.S. imperialists, all the peoples and women of the revolutionary and fighting countries should deal blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors and dismember them everywhere in the world.

Comrade Kim Song Ae declared:

The Korean Democratic Women's Union and our women will continue to fight resolutely against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and render positive support and encouragement to all the women and peoples of the world in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

It is very important to fight, while opposing U.S. imperialism, against its allies, the Japanese militarists in particular, the reporter emphasized, and continued:

Under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists have revived and already made their appearance as a dangerous force of aggression menacing peace in Asia and the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said as follows:

"The history of crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against the Asian peoples and all humanity is still fresh in the memory of peoples.

"And this crime-woven history of the Japanese militarists is repeating today. The aggressive nature of Japanese militarism remains unchanged and will never change."

The crafty Japanese militarists who had been historically accustomed to invade other countries with the backing of big powers have now embarked again upon the road of overseas expansion, availing themselves of the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy and are acting recklessly to realise their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

The Japanese reactionaries are intensifying their economic and cultural infiltration into Asian, African and Latin American countries and knavishly scheming to strangle the anti-imperialist struggle of the people. In their foreign aggression the Japanese militarists are, above all, stepping up the manoeuvrings for the reinvasion of our country to conquer Korea and use it as a springboard for aggression on other Asian countries. The Japanese militarists are also taking an active part in the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression against the Chinese people and faithfully serving U.S. imperialism as a "shock force" for its Asian aggression.

The struggle against the Japanese militarists is a struggle to safeguard peace in Asia and the world and a main link in the chain of struggles for thwarting the Asian policy of the U.S. imperialists. All the progressive peoples and women of the world should positively support the struggle of the Japanese people and women against the rearmament of Japanese militarism and its policy of overseas expansion and resolutely fight against its aggressive manoeuvres in all parts of the world. In this way, they should decidedly baffle the revival of Japanese militarism and the reactionary U.S.-Japan collusion and thwart its aggressive ambition.

The Korean women will fight against Japanese militarism to the end in close unity with the women of Japan and China and all other revolutionary women of Asia.

Noting that the KDWU, while fighting for the development of the Korean women's movement, struggles for the development of the international women's movement and gives active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples and women of all countries of the world, the reporter declared that the KDWU and the Korean women actively support the women and peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia in their just, heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the fraternal Chinese people and women in their just struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and for liberating Taiwan, their inviolable territory, and the Japanese women and all other women and peoples of Asia in their struggle against the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism and the revival of Japanese militarism.

The reporter extended firm, militant solidarity to the women and peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Noting that for the healthy development of the international women's movement and the attainment of its goal, we must strengthen the international solidarity with the world women and, at the same time, uplift the banner of struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, the reporter declared:

The Korean women, together with the progressive women all over the world, will more resolutely fight against U.S. imperialism and make strenuous efforts to strengthen the unity in the international women's movement. We will resolutely reject all sorts of machinations to renounce the struggle with imperialism and weaken the international solidarity among the women.

Comrade Kim Song Ae stressed:

The KDWU and the Korean women, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, will continue to fight staunchly against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for the triumph of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the women of the socialist countries, in unity with the fighting women in Asia, Africa and Latin America and in firm unity with all the progressive women of the world.

Victory and glory will always belong to our women and people who are advancing, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, under the Leader's wise guidance, Comrade Kim Song Ae concluded.

(Continued from Page 1)

vators presented Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the benevolent father, a basket of fragrant flowers marked by the unbounded veneration for him of the attendants of the Congress and the entire women of our country.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum, Yon Hyong Muk, O Tae Bong, Choe Yong Jin, Choe Jae U and Kim Song Ae; and responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations.

The platform was also taken by Comrade Yun Gwang Suk, head, and Comrade Yu Hyong Yong, member of the south Korean women's delegation, and Comrade Pak Sam Sun, head of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan.

Comrade Kim Song Ae made an opening address.

In her address Comrade Kim Song Ae recalled that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean women's movement, regarding the movement for the emancipation of the women as one of the fundamental questions of social revolution from the first days of his revolutionary activities, propounded the original idea and theory on the solution of the women's question and has led the women's movement of our country along the most straight path of victory in each period and each stage of the development of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Song Ae said that at the Fifth Congress of the motherly Party, the great Leader clearly indicated the most correct and shortest way for the complete and final solution of the women's question including the question of carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution to free our women from arduous labour and deliver them from the heavy burden of household chores and the question of expediting the ideological and cultural revolutions to speedily enhance the ideological and cultural level of the women and revolutionize and working-classize them.

After noting that the current Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union would review the successes and achievements made in the development of the women's movement of our country during the period from the Third Congress of the Women's Union to its Fourth Congress under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and discuss the tasks of the Women's Union organizations to thoroughly implement the militant programme put forth at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Song Ae declared the meeting open.

When the opening address was over, the Patriotic Song was played.

Then the election of the presidium of the Fourth Congress of the Women's Union was held.

At the proposal of Comrade Li Jong Suk, delegate of the North Hwanghae Provincial Women's Union organization, the Congress **invited Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people, founder of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and benevolent father of our women, to the presidium of the Fourth Congress of the Women's Union,** reflecting the unanimous fidelity of our entire women.

The entire attendants of the Congress rose again to their feet and expressed their infinite reverence for, trust in and ardent fidelity to the fatherly Leader with prolonged, thunderous applause, raising the stormy cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Comrade Kim Song Ae was elected member of the presidium of the Congress amid the warm applause of the attendants.

The Congress elected other members of the presidium of the Congress.

The Congress also elected the 7-member secretariat of the Congress.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, read out **a congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the WPK to the Fourth Congress of the KDWU** amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

Follows the agenda of the current Fourth Congress of the Women's Union:

1. On the Result of the Work of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union;

2. On the Result of the Work of the Central Auditing Commission of the Korean Democratic Women's Union;

3. On the Election of the Central Leading Bodies of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Kim Song Ae delivered the report on the first item of the agenda.

At the afternoon sitting, messages of greetings to the Fourth Congress of the Women's Union from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries were read out.

The editorial committee and credentials committee of the Congress were also elected.

At the meeting discussions began on the first item of the agenda "On the Result of the Work of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union."

The floor was taken by Comrade Li Jong Sun, delegate of the North Hamgyong Provincial Women's Union organization; Comrade Chi Gum Ja, delegate of the South Hwanghae Provincial Women's Union organization; and Comrade Sok Myong Hui, delegate of the North Pyongan Provincial Women's Union organization.

The speakers fully supported and approved the report delivered by Comrade Kim Song Ae that reviewed in an all-round way the great successes and brilliant achievements made in the development of the women's movement of our country during the period under review under the wise leadership of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and put forth the tasks of the Women's Union organizations and women to thoroughly implement the resolutions of the historic Fifth Congress of the WPK. They said that the report to the Congress deeply touched the hearts of all the women for its brilliant example in defending and guarding the great revolutionary ideas of the fatherly Leader politically and ideologically, theoretically and practically and for its consistency in the lofty revolutionary principle of the Communists to solve the women's question to the end.

Especially, the proud successes made during the period under review which all the women retrospect with great pride and deep emotion are the great victory of *Juche*-oriented idea for the women's emancipation movement founded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the fine fruition of his outstanding and wise leadership, the speakers stressed. They extended with overflowing feelings of fidelity the highest glory and deepest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the benevolent father of our women, who has led the women's movement of our country along one road of victory and glory, brightly lit the path for the final realization of the women's emancipation and energetically leads our women to a bright morrow.

They pointed out that under the wise leadership of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung the women's movement of our country has travelled along one road of shining victory and tremendous successes have been made in the work of the Women's Union during the period under review.

Comrade Li Jong Sun, delegate of the North Hamgyong Provincial Women's Union organization, spoke about the brilliant victory of the *Juche*-oriented idea for the women's emancipation movement of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist and the founder and Leader of our Women's Union. She said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who has directed deep attention to the correct solution of the women's question from the first days of his revolutionary activities at his early age founded a *Juche*-oriented idea and theory for the communist women's movement and its development and splendidly embodied them in the revolutionary practice, thereby leading the women's movement of our country along one road of glorious victory.

The most important success made in the work of the Women's Union during the period under review is that the unitary ideological system of the Party has been thoroughly established in the Union and the unity and cohesion of the ranks of the Union in ideology, will and action based on the great ideological system of *Juche* of the Leader has been firmly realised, the speaker noted, and said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"We should thoroughly arm the working people with the ideas of our Party, the policies of our Party, so that they may support the Party in earnest and resolutely defend it without vacillation in any wind and our posterity, too, may carry forward our ideas and fight to the end to accomplish the revolutionary cause put forth by us."

The speaker pointed out that during the period under review the Women's Union has vigorously pushed ahead with political and ideological education with main emphasis on establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party in conformity with its basic mission as a political organization and educational organization of the women.

The speaker said that upholding the instructions of the Leader on building up mother schools better and running them effectively to make them a base for educating and tempering women in a revolutionary way, Comrade Kim Song Ae went deep among women in the residential quarters, rural villages and factories and gave minute guidance in the problem of building up mother schools and improving their management, problem of publishing textbooks and so on and created model units in Mangyongdae district and many other places and generalized them throughout the country, thus effecting an epochal turn in the ideological education of women.

What is of particular importance in the work of the Women's Union during the period under review is that it has greatly helped the country by energetically organizing and mobilizing millions of women to solving problems which the Leader is most deeply concerned about, problems waiting for an urgent solution in socialist economic and cultural construction, the speaker noted.

She pointed out that various creative movements the Women's Union waged, upholding the teachings of the fatherly Leader, have yielded a great fruit.

Comrade Chi Gum Ja, delegate of the South Hwanghae Provincial Women's Union organization, stressed that the original line of the fatherly Leader on actively enlisting women in socialist construction is a revolutionary and active line which makes it possible to finally solve the women's question handed down through history, by successfully capturing the two fortresses of socialist and communist construction, the ideological and material fortresses, with the maximum mobilization of the strength and wisdom of women, a great force of social revolution, and revolutionizing and working-classizing women through the practical struggle and that the lofty virtues and great affection of the fatherly Leader to lead the women up to the bright future of socialism and communism are concentrically expressed in it.

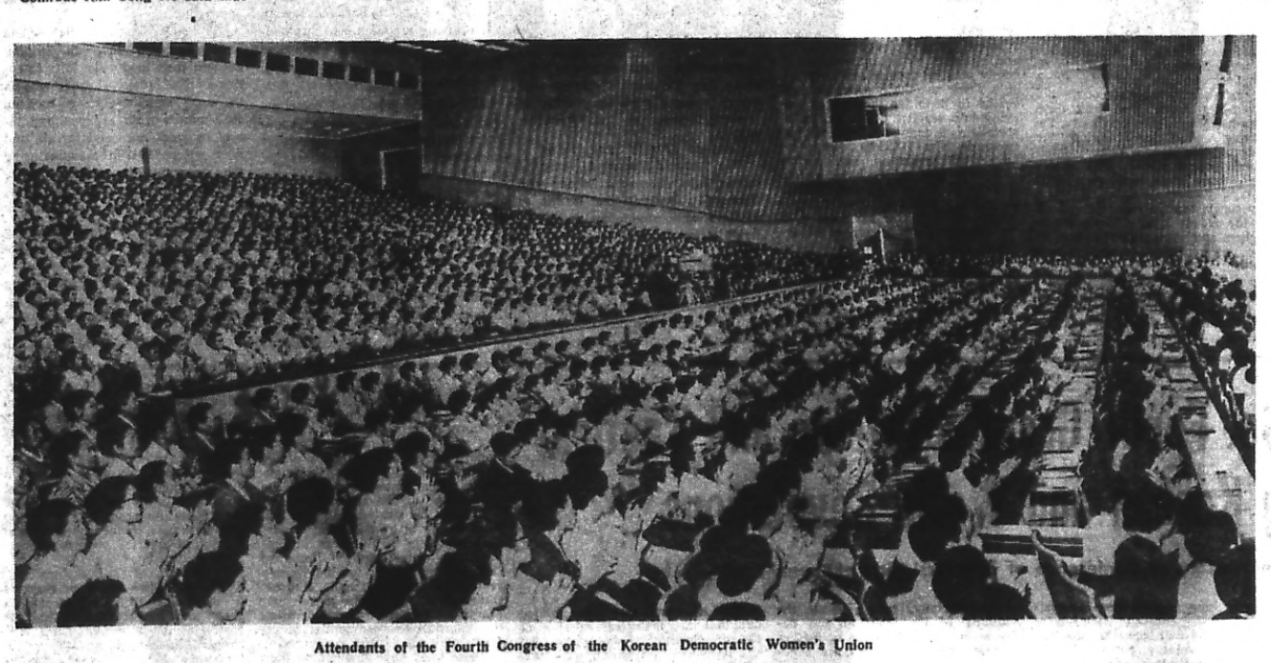
After the discussions, a clarion bugle call sounded and a group of the Korean Young Pioneers' Corps congratulating the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union entered the meeting hall amid prolonged, loud applause that shook the hall.

Young Pioneers marched in proud array into the hall singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" at the top of their voice, carrying streamers reading "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Let us learn from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok!" with a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people and benevolent father of our women and children, which is radiant with rays, its background being Mangyongdae, the cradle of the revolution, and they read a congratulatory message to the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union amid the deep emotion and excitement of the entire attendants.

Loud applause and cheers echoed through the hall for a long while as the congratulatory group of Young Pioneers read out a congratulatory message shouting aloud "We reverentially wish good health and a long life to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our Party and people and the benevolent father of our women and children, for the reunification of the fatherland and the shining victory of socialism and communism, for the strengthening and development of the Korean women's movement and the eternal happiness of the entire Korean women in the north and south and for a brighter future of the Young Pioneers and all children of our country."

The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere filled with a firm determination to display to the full infinite allegiance to the Leader in the honourable and worthy struggle for bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and finally solving the women's question in our country, upholding the magnificent programme put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party.

The Congress continues.



Attendants of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

Ninth Anniversary of Students' Day Significantly Marked

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, cited the students who had set examples in their study and organizational life on the occasion of the Students' Day.

On October 3 a grand meeting was held at the Open-air Theatre in the Moranbong Youth Park to convey the citations and gifts from the respected and beloved Leader.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always leads our people along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and the benevolent father who warmly looks after the student youths with paternal love and brings them up as reliable successors to the Korean revolution who will take over and carry forward the revolution.

Present at the meeting were the honourable recipients of the citations and gifts who came from schools in various parts of our Republic, students of higher educational institutions and higher technical schools in the city, workers in the field of education and functionaries of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Yang Hyong Sop and other functionaries of government organs and working people's organizations and rectors of higher educational institutions in the city were also present there.

At the meeting Comrade Pak Sung Chul conveyed amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants the citations and gifts from the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to Pak Yong Sang, student of the economics department of Kim Il Sung University, and 106 other students who distinguished themselves in their study and organizational life by doing their best to arm themselves firmly with the unitary ideology of the Workers' Party of Korea and prepare themselves to be the reliable workers for the building of socialism and communism.

The students who had the honour of receiving the citations and gifts from the fatherly Leader firmly resolved to surely live up to his deep love and great expectation with loyalty.

On the same day a report meeting was held there to mark the Students' Day.

Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter dwelt upon the proud path of triumphant advance and struggle replete with feats traversed by student youths of our country under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung and stressed that student youths should carry out their sacred tasks with credit, upholding the programmatic instructions given by the respected and beloved Marshal at the Sixth Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

The meeting adopted amid the warm applause of the attendants a letter of pledge addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

The meeting also adopted a letter to the students in south Korea.

The meeting closed with the chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Students of Kim Il Sung University grow, studying to their heart's content, envious of nothing in the world

Warm Affection of the Leader for Forestry Workers

The forestry workers of our country celebrate their holiday in October every year.

On this occasion our forestry workers retrospect with deep emotion the warm love shown by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for them.

His solicitude for us forestry workers is so great that it can hardly be compared to the height of the sky and the depth of the sea.

Out of so many facts on his profound care for us forestry workers I still vividly remember what happened on May 12, 1958.

That day, the news reached us that the fatherly Leader would come to our forestry workers' village by the Samjiyon Lake.

The Samjiyon Lake mirroring the peaks of the far-off Mt. Paekdusan and forests of larch trees looked unusually beautiful.

During the dark period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, on May 21, 1939, the fatherly Leader took a rest here in Samjiyon in the daytime and then started off when he was on the march toward the homeland in personal command of his men numbering several hundred. Now he was coming again to this place that the hearts of all people swelled with a stirring excitement.

Upon his arrival in our village, he dropped in at forestry workers' homes first.

Having acquainted himself minutely with the household management at each home he visited, the fatherly Leader expressed satisfaction over the fact that the livelihood of the workers in the mountainous area improved markedly.

He who is always deeply considerate of our forestry workers' living conditions even called at schools and shops in the village and then had a round-table talk with us lumberjacks in the forestry office.

At the round-table talk the Premier asked us first something like this:

"In winter you need to have good footwear on. Anyhow, do your shoes fit you well?"

At these words, all of us were puzzled.

Because the only thing we had in mind was that if he arrived at our village, there would probably be a mass meeting and we would listen to his speech.

So we hesitated to say, simply looking at each other.

Then the Premier continued:

"Footwear is important for those comrades working in the mountains."

As he said, footwear is really essential for the life of lumberjacks.

In the pre-liberation days, we often got our legs frozen and even our toe-nails fell off, for we had no proper footwear to speak of.

Consequently, lumberjacks' families, saddled with a lot of debts, could not have their meals regularly.

Indeed, footwear is a matter of vital importance for lumberjacks. Thanks to the warm solicitude of the fatherly Leader, this problem was completely solved after liberation and we lumberjacks are now able to work in the mountains with no worry in any rigorous winter.

But the fatherly Leader, still mindful of our footwear problem, asked us about it again.

One of us present replied to him: we who work in the mountains in the severely cold area feel our shoes a little bit small sometimes because we wrap our feet thickly with cloth.

At this, he, with a smile on his face, slowly turned his eyes to all of us present and said:

"You lumberjacks say you have done half of your day's work when you fastened up your shoes in the morning, don't you?"

By the Premier's side we felt as if sitting together with a veteran lumberjack with rich experience.

In the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he taught guerillas how to put on shoes. With such a warm affection, he takes care of the livelihood of our forestry workers even today.

"Let me tell you how to fasten shoes then? The grass called *ullocho* is found in abundance here, I suppose. If you dry this *ullocho* and pound it well, it will become soft like cotton. So, lay it in your shoes, put it sparsely in between your foot-cloths and tie your shoes tightly. Then you will not feel your feet cold at all."

His words went home to our hearts.

"Listen, in the morning," he went on, "you ask your wives to wake you up some twenty minutes earlier than before and then start fastening your shoes slowly and not in too much haste, so that your shoes may not let in snow."

He taught us in detail like this and told the cadres beside him to provide us with bigger shoes.

He also told the accompanying cadres to supply a durable suit of winter clothes to each of us once a year.

When he learned that because of traffic inconvenience it was difficult for us to go to cities like Hyesan for sightseeing, the fatherly Leader said that if we had electricity on in our forestry workers' village and built well-furnished cinema house and stores, too, our village would become as good as a town.

Time rolled on.

Today our village by the Samjiyon Lake has changed beyond recognition.

Modern dwelling houses standing in rows remind one of a town, and one of the best rest homes in our country functions here, drawing a great number of working people from various parts of the country every year.

Samjiyon is not only a forestry base but also a fine agricultural production base where State Farm No. 5 and the Pochon reclamation office are situated.

It is not Samjiyon alone that has undergone an amazing change under the meticulous, warm solicitude of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Under the warm care of the fatherly Leader, our forestry workers now enjoy a happy, hope-filled life and work joyously everywhere.

That is why our forestry workers on the occasion of their holiday extend the highest gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who enabled them to enjoy such a worthwhile life and why they are hurrying with their work to carry out their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule before April 15 next year with a firmer resolve to remain loyal to him to the end.

Ko Yong Dae

Report Meeting Held in Celebration of 25th Anniversary of Founding of KIM IL SUNG University

A report meeting was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on October 1 with a large attendance in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il Sung University, the seat of the highest learning in the country, bearing the dear name of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

Placed respectfully among fragrant flowers against the background of a huge red flag on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and the respected and beloved teacher and benevolent father of the teachers and students of the university who set up the first people's university in our country and has developed it to be a seat of *Juche*-based education and a model of university of communist type.

Present at the meeting together with teachers and students of the university and its graduates and foreign students studying at the university were Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Yang Hyong Sop; Pak Yong Sun, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Guk Tae, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and rectors of higher educational institutions in Pyongyang and functionaries of Party and government organs, mass organizations and scientific, educational and cultural institutions.

The band struck up the Patriotic Song when the meeting was declared open.

At the meeting Comrade Pak Sung Chul conveyed to President of the University Hwang Jang Yop amid enthusiastic applause and cheers of the entire attendants a silk banner bearing a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, a banner sent to the university by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Republic on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its founding.

A portrait of the fatherly Leader is embroidered on the silk banner, and embroidered in letters of gold on its reverse side are the following words: **"We should build up all the universities and colleges as places rearing communist revolutionaries and communist builders. To this end, the universities and colleges should be revolutionized and working-classized. In other words, the teachers and students of all the universities and colleges should be prepared as staunch revolutionaries and fine communist builders capable of faithfully serving the revolution."** (Kim Il Sung)

At the report meeting Comrade Pak Sung Chul also conveyed amid warm applause of the attendants a congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Republic to the teachers and students of Kim Il Sung University on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its founding.

The congratulatory message highly appreciated the proud successes and brilliant exploits which the university, deeming it its first life to be infinitely faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has gained and performed by firmly arming itself with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and thoroughly embodying the educational thought of *Juche* and teachings of the Leader under his constant guidance and paternal care and put forth the honourable tasks to be carried out by the university to implement the militant programme advanced by the great Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party.

Then President of the University Hwang Jang Yop delivered a report.

He said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, personally founded this university, the seat of the highest learning, under hard and complex circumstances right after liberation.

The foundation of the university was a brilliant victory and precious gain which our people won in their historic march for building up a new state, who rose up following the great Leader.

The reporter stressed that the fatherly Leader has given on-the-spot guidance to the university 83 times and personally given instructions to it 225 times.

Giving detailed account of the warm care shown by the Leader for the university during the peaceful construction of the country, the Fatherland Liberation War and during the postwar socialist revolution and socialist construction, he declared: It is entirely thanks to the paternal solicitude and meticulous guidance of the fatherly Leader that the university has played ever since its foundation a vanguard role on the front of scientific education and in the youth and student movement, overcoming all difficulties and creditably discharged its duty as the country's reliable centre of training national cadres which has produced a large number of able commanding personnel of the revolution and as a mother university which has contributed to founding many new colleges and has become the first to win the honour of Chollima University.

The reporter continued:

The university which celebrates the 25th anniversary of its founding is confronted with an honourable task to thoroughly put into effect the principles of socialist pedagogy founded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to create a model of university of socialist and communist type.

The founding of socialist pedagogy marks a significant event in the development of Marxist-Leninist pedagogy and it is of weighty historic significance in developing ideological revolution and cultural revolution as a whole.

Recalling that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, has constantly given guidance to the university so that it could establish the revolutionary mode of life to fit in with the university of the working class, shattering the style of the old universities from the first days when he founded the university, the reporter called for training the students as revolutionary intellectuals possessed of high Party spirit, knowledge and communist traits.

In conclusion the reporter, reflecting the ardent loyalty of the entire teachers and students of the university, reverentially wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the father and great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the university and has personally developed it and brought it today's honour and happiness.

Introduced at the report meeting were many congratulatory letters and messages to Kim Il Sung University, including those from the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, the Central Party School of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, ministries and central organs, educational, cultural and scientific organs, units of the People's Army and factories, enterprises and cooperative farms in various parts of the country on the 25th anniversary of its founding.

Also introduced were congratulatory messages to the university from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the Standing Council of the Central Association of Korean Educationists in Japan and various other organizations and enterprises under Chongryon, Korean University and various Korean schools in Japan.

Introduced next at the meeting were congratulatory messages to the university from the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and various other diplomatic missions in Pyongyang and congratulatory messages from Moscow University and universities of other socialist countries.

The report meeting adopted amid warm applause of its attendants a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

In the letter of pledge the teachers and students of the university solemnly pledged themselves to creditably carry out the honourable task vested in them for thoroughly carrying into practice the principles of socialist pedagogy founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and performing the task for training a contingent of more than one million technicians and specialists in near future set forth by the Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party.

The report meeting closed with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The report meeting was followed by an art performance given by students of the university.

Red forestry workers who make innovation in timber-felling every day

Work at Hewing Faces Becomes Harmless Labour

Now in our country, according to the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, technical innovation movement is afoot extensively for converting the harmful labour still found in some work in a series of industrial branches into harmless labour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We should ... convert harmful labour into harmless labour and thoroughly prevent the health of workers and production from being affected by heat, gas, dust and humidity in all industrial branches and work places."

Wholeheartedly upholding the teaching of the fatherly Leader, the workers and technicians at the Kowon Colliery have effected great technical innovations in converting harmful labour into harmless labour, while giving precedence to mechanization of coal-mining operation through the strengthening of creative cooperation.

The colliery introduced sometime ago a new type of deflation apparatus for removing gas, stone powder and dust caused in the course of tunnelling and blasting at hewing faces and also made anti-gas mask and gas counteractive. As a result, work at hewing faces turned into harmless labour and labour productivity, too, rose remarkably.

Especially, the newly-introduced deflation apparatus is handy and highly efficient, for its structure is simple and expedient.

No small difficulties cropped up in making such a highly-efficient apparatus.

But the workers and technicians at the colliery rose up keeping deep in their hearts the lofty intention of the fatherly Leader who is so much solicitous to emancipate coal miners from arduous and laborious work once and for all, and they succeeded in manufacturing the apparatus by conducting repeated experiments displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The anti-gas mask containing absorbent, which is in use at the colliery, is also very effective.

In this way, work at hewing faces of the colliery has now become easier and more joyous.

Li Chan Sun

Historic Conference That Set Forth Great Strategic and Tactical Lines for Promoting Korean and World Revolutions

On the Occasion of Fifth Anniversary of Conference of Workers' Party of Korea

Five years ago, in October 1966 a Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea was held under the personal guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Party Conference was a historic conference that advanced the correctest strategic and tactical lines for promoting the Korean and world revolutions.

At the Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and one of the great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, made the report "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party."

In his report the Leader first made an all-round, profound analysis and correct Marxist-Leninist appraisal of the international situation and gave an elucidation of our Party's position and line on the questions of principle raised as matters of urgency for the development of the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement as a whole.

To cope with the aggression and war provocation policy of the U.S. imperialists, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the basic strategy of the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the main spearhead against U.S. imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 341.)

The Leader taught that the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on every front of the world—in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and that the U.S. imperialists should be tied up, hand and foot, everywhere they set foot so that they may not act arbitrarily. Stressing that all efforts should be concentrated on the struggle against U.S. imperialism, he put forth the strategic line of achieving joint anti-imperialist action and forming anti-imperialist united front. And the Leader taught that along with the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the struggle against its allies, Japanese and West German militarism in particular, should be intensified.

In his report he again elucidated our Party's anti-imperialist, proletarian internationalist stand to actively support the Vietnamese people fighting heroically against U.S. imperialism, safeguard and support the Cuban revolution and actively support the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the revolutionary struggle of the working people of capitalist countries.

In his report the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a deep analysis of the quintessence and harmfulness of Right and Left opportunism, clarified the revolutionary position to actively fight against them on two fronts and advanced the most reasonable ways for overcoming Right and Left opportunism and achieving the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement. Referring to the need for Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries to maintain independence, he taught that respect of all parties for each other's independence is prerequisite and basic to the unity and cooperation of the fraternal parties. He stressed that for the maintenance of independence it is necessary in particular to resolutely oppose flunkeyism and hold fast to one's convictions of Marxism-Leninism under any circumstances.

In the next part of his report, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the strategic lines for further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"It is of paramount importance for our revolutionary struggle and constructive work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase our nation's defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres." (Ibid., p. 354.)

Pointing to all manner of deviations which may possibly appear in combining economic construction with defence upbuilding, the Leader taught that both economic construction and defence upbuilding should be pushed ahead steadfastly according to the line set forth by the Party and either of the two should not be neglected.

In his report the Leader put forward the task of firmly building up the revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically so as to further solidify the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic and elucidated the creative line of correctly combining the political and ideological unity of the popular masses with the class struggle. Moreover, he made a scientific analysis of the class nature and content of socialist and communist construction and set forth the original line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society by enhancing the leading role of the working class and advanced the concrete tasks for strengthening the political and ideological work among the working people.

The Leader defined the historical mission and duty of the proletarian dictatorship from a new angle and in an all-round way. He pointed out that the historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat not only lies in liquidating the exploiting classes and crushing their resistance but in remoulding all the working people to working-classize them, thus gradually eliminating all class distinctions. And he taught that in our society where the socialist system has triumphed, an important task of the dictatorship of the proletariat is to educate and remould the working people and working-classize the whole society.

In his report the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a profound scientific analysis of the south Korean situation, again elucidated the basic line and concrete fighting tasks for developing the struggle to carry out the south Korean revolution and realize the country's reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic task of the south Korean revolution is to liquidate U.S. imperialist colonial rule, secure the democratic development of south Korean society and achieve the country's reunification in unity with the socialist forces in the northern half." (Ibid., pp. 388-389.)

The Leader set forth the line on building up in south Korea a Marxist-Leninist Party, the General Staff in the revolution, and forming a powerful main force of the revolution by uniting workers and peasants around the Party, on forming an anti-U.S. united front for national salvation comprising broad sections of people and on increasing and strengthening the revolutionary forces in the flames of the struggle and thus making thorough-going preparations to meet the decisive hour of the revolution.

Indeed, the strategic and tactical lines put forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report not only brightly illumined the road of victory for the Korean revolution but also made a great contribution to further developing Marxism-Leninism and accelerating the international communist movement and the world revolution.

These lines have testified to their justness and great strength ever more clearly in actual life, continuously and vigorously leading our people to victory in the revolution.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the strategic line set forth by the Leader of building the economy and defences in parallel, we have come to possess a mighty self-defensive power capable of reliably defending the security of the fatherland from the encroachment of the enemy, while further strengthening our independent national economy by effecting a new, great upsurge in economic construction. Life has proved that this line is a sagacious line which fully conforms to the requirement of the development of the situation and the fundamental interests of the revolution in our country.

The revolutionization and working-classization of society were stepped up and the political and ideological work conducted energetically among the working people in accordance with the line set forth by the Party Conference, with the result that the political and ideological unity of the entire people with the Leader as the sole centre has been strengthened still more and our revolutionary ranks have become indestructible.

The south Korean revolutionaries founded the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party of the working class with the *Juche* idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as the guiding idea, by unfolding a heroic struggle along the road of victory indicated by the Leader and thus made big progress in carrying out the cause of the south Korean revolution and the country's reunification.

Besides, the great idea, profound theory and wise lines put forward by the Leader in his report made a great contribution to defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism, enriching its ideological and theoretical treasure-store and expediting the international communist movement and the world revolution as a whole. His report which aroused full support and sympathy from the revolutionary peoples the world over is called the "most authoritative, great Marxist-Leninist document in our times illumining the road ahead of the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist national liberation movement," and it inspires and stimulates the struggle of all the Communists and revolutionary peoples.

Indeed, the strategic and tactical lines set forth at the Party Conference by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and one of the great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, have become a programmatic guide line, a militant banner leading the Korean revolution and the world revolution along one road of victory and have become an ideological, theoretical and practical weapon in the building of socialism and communism.

Victory and glory are in store for our people who are marching forward along the path indicated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise leadership.

Hong Rae Hui

Consistent Efforts for Realization of Travel, Mutual Visit and Correspondence between the North and South

As widely known, the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations started at Panmunjom on September 20 to arrange the full-dress talks with the aim of materializing free travel, mutual visit and correspondence between the families, relatives and friends dispersed in the north and south and locating the whereabouts of the families. The talks go on.

The preliminary talks between the two Red Cross organizations give a really great pleasure to the Korean people who have suffered calamities caused by territorial partition and national split for over a quarter of one century now. And the preliminary talks are a fruition of the sincere efforts the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have all along exerted to rejoin the severed blood ties of the fellow countrymen and reunify the country at the earliest possible date.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"With a view to lessening the sufferings of the people caused by division and helping promote reunification, we...proposed to realize economic and cultural interchange between the north and south independent of political questions and repeatedly proposed to realize travel and at least correspondence, to begin with, between the north and south so as to meet the pressing desire of the separated parents, wives and children, relatives and friends."

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK put forward a number of fair and reasonable proposals to achieve the reunification of the country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves on democratic principles in a peaceful way without interference of any outside forces, and have exerted positive efforts for their realization. Moreover, they advanced time and again proposals to effect correspondence and free travel between the families, relatives and friends torn apart in the north and south, as the minimum humanitarian steps for alleviating the sufferings of the people caused by the division even before the country is reunified, and have made all sincere efforts for their materialization.

The important ones of these proposals are given below:

* * *

☆ In 1949 the Minister of Communications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement formally proposing the south Korean authorities that correspondence between north and south Korea be put into effect.

☆ In April 1954 when the Geneva conference was held for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question after the Korean war our Party and Government put forward the programme for independent, peaceful reunification and made suggestions to effect correspondence and free travel between the north and south.

☆ The Eighth Session of the Supreme People's Assembly held in October 1954 advanced a series of proposals for national reunification and suggested convocation of a meeting of the representatives of north and south Korea to discuss the questions of travel and correspondence between the north and south and other matters.

☆ In December 1954 we, on the basis of the proposals of the Eighth Session of the Supreme People's Assembly, made suggestions to open normal communication and postal services between north and south Korea and hold talks between the representatives of north and south Korea in the field of communications for discussion of business-like matters related with this matter.

☆ In January and May 1957 the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to the South Korean Red Cross Society that letters of inquiry between the families, relatives and friends separated in the north and south be regularly exchanged between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations at any place which was considered convenient.

☆ In May 1959 the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to the south Korean authorities, first of all, to designate Panmunjom, Cholwon and any other places to be agreed upon by both sides, as the routes for free travel, so that all the people in the north and south may travel freely.

Particularly, in his report at the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the August 15 liberation held in 1960, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reclarifying a series of proposals for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, said as follows:

"At least correspondence between the parents, brothers and sisters, between relatives and friends should be made possible and free travel of the people should also be made possible."

☆ On the basis of the line of the independent reunification of the country set forth by the respected and beloved Leader, the Eighth Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly held in November 1960 discussed the question of promoting the reunification of the country and, along with a written suggestion to effect economic and cultural interchange and cooperation between north and south Korea and facilitate independent development of the national economy in south Korea, it proposed again to the south Korean authorities that travel of personnel, correspondence, etc. be materialized without delay between the north and south.

☆ In December 1963 the joint conference of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland put forward a series of proposals for promotion of reunification and at the same time suggested that free correspondence and travel of personnel between the north and south be materialized, first of all, as an initial step for rejoining the severed ties of the nation and proposed, as one of the concrete measures for that purpose, the opening of telegraph, telephone and other communication services and the realization of postal exchange and the travel of journalists, sportsmen and artists and the travel of personnel for academic research and sightseeing.

☆ As known well, the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly held in April this year also discussed the question of expediting the country's reunification and put forward an 8-point national-salvation programme, which includes the proposal for materializing economic and cultural interchange, free travel of personnel and correspondence between the north and south to mitigate the tribulations of the people caused by the split and rejoin the severed ties of the nation.

Besides, the organs concerned of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea suggested many a time to the south Korean authorities concerned that concrete measures be taken for realization of travel of personnel and correspondence between the north and south.

* * *

If all these proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic which reflect the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and which conform to the humanitarian principles had been carried into effect, the misfortunes and sufferings of our people caused by the split would have been alleviated considerably and a great contribution been made to hastening the reunification of the country.

But all these proposals of ours have not been realized so far, and the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south have not been able to exchange even a letter of inquiry for more than 26 years, let alone visiting each other. This is entirely due to the nation-splitting policy of U.S. imperialism and the treacherous acts of the south Korean puppet clique, its despicable lackeys.

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, far from striving to achieve the complete reunification of the country, doggedly opposed each time the sincere proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic for materializing at least travel of personnel and correspondence between the north and south—the elementary humanitarian demands. They even harshly suppressed, on the charge of violation of the "anti-communist law," those south Korean people who called for correspondence and travel of personnel.

In the beginning of this year the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique severely punished a resident in Seoul on the charge of violation of the notorious "anti-communist law" simply because he sent a letter of inquiry through his relative in Japan to his family who enjoy a happy life in the northern half of the Republic. Moreover, the rascals went so far as to viciously prevent a sportswoman of the DPRK from meeting her elder brother after a 20-odd-year long separation when she had an opportunity to go to Japan. The never-to-be-pardoned crimes of the puppet clique as mentioned above are widely known.

Even these days when the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations came into contacts with each other and the preliminary talks between them have been in progress, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique rave at every opportunity that "no hope should be pinned on the contact and dialogue" between the north and south, that such contact and dialogue should be "guarded against" and that the question of reunification "can possibly be discussed ten years later."

This is a criminal manoeuvre to hinder the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations, throw a cold blanket over the burning desire of the south Korean people for reunification and stem the strong upward trend to reunification.

With no amount of desperate machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique achieve their criminal aim.

Should the scoundrels persist in their frantic manoeuvrings, they will incur a strong denunciation not only of the Korean people but also of world public opinion, and will be unable to escape a stern judgment by history and the people.

Li Jip

Third Meeting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held

The third meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was held on October 6 in the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom. The talks started on September 20 amid the great expectation and concern of the entire Korean people and world peace-loving people.

At the second meeting of the preliminary talks, our side had proposed to have the third meeting on September 30 out of our desire to relieve the north and south Korean people of their sufferings at an early date. But the third meeting opened a week after the second meeting, the south Korean side failing to respond to this proposal.

On October 6, too, hosts of our newsmen and south Korean newsmen and correspondents of various countries showed up at Panmunjom to cover the meeting.

At 11 a.m. the members of the delegation of our Red Cross Society headed by Kim Tae Hui, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, stepped into the conference room and exchanged greetings with the members of the delegation of the south Korean side.

The two sides started discussion of questions after Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, declared the meeting open.

When the meeting began, the south Korean side spent much time, again enumerating the questions agreed upon at the first and second meetings.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, said that a number of successes had been achieved since the opening of the preliminary talks, but they were yet initial ones, in view of the expectation of the entire people of north and south Korea for the preliminary talks and of the basic questions to be solved at the preliminary talks. Had we met more frequently and discussed and agreed upon questions more earnestly and sincerely, many more successes would have been attained, he added. Now, he said, the entire north and south Korean people are so much elated over our small success in reaching an agreement in the main upon the procedural matters of the preliminary talks. How much more they would have been delighted, had we discussed and agreed upon such basic questions as the site, date and procedutal matters of the full-dress talks!

Before singing our own praises for the initial success of the preliminary talks, we should think of the heavy responsibility we have assumed before the north and south Korean people who eagerly hope to be relieved of the sufferings caused by national split at an early date and think of bringing the preliminary talks to an earlier conclusion by approaching the talks more earnestly.

Declaring that discussion should begin on the question of the venue of the full-dress talks, one of the basic questions to be discussed at the preliminary talks, head of our delegation Kim Tae Hui once again clarified the stand of our side as to this question.

And he asked the south Korean side to put forward its proposal on the question of the venue.

The south Korean side expressed its stand for holding the full-dress talks in Pyongyang and Seoul.

As the whole world knows, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and our political parties and public organizations had proposed time and again contact and dialogue between the north and south for removing the sufferings of the north and south Korean people caused by territorial division and national split and proposed Pyongyang or Seoul more than once as the site of such contact.

But this proposal of ours was not realized, because the south Korean party concerned did not accept it.

In proposing to hold the full-dress talks between the delegates of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations first at Panmunjom and then have them at Panmunjom and in Pyongyang and Seoul alternatively as the conditions are provided, our side was not only urged by the desire to open the full-dress talks at the earliest possible date, but also took into consideration the fact that the south Korean party concerned had not accepted in the past our proposal to hold a north-south dialogue in Pyongyang or Seoul.

But, as the south Korean side, though late, accepted our proposal, saying that there were no inconveniences at all in having the full-dress talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations in Pyongyang and Seoul, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, welcomed it on October 6 and declared that the full-dress talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations would be held in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and in Seoul alternatively.

And he handed to the south Korean side a written consent.

The agreement reached on October 6 on the question of the site of the full-dress talks clearly shows how correct the consistent proposal of our side for having contact and dialogue between the north and south in Pyongyang or in Seoul was and it is an important success conducive to the overall promotion of the preliminary talks, signifying the fulfilment of an important task devolved upon the preliminary talks.

After the successful conclusion of the discussion of the question of the venue, the two delegations, as proposed by our side, took a rest jointly in the common rest room which our side had prepared by arranging the lounge of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

The delegates of the two sides shared warm kindred feelings over soft drinks and candies.

Entering the discussion on the date of the opening of the full-dress talks after the recess, the two sides agreed in the view that the earlier the date of the full-dress talks, the better and decided to discuss and fix the definite date at the next meeting of the preliminary talks.

Stressing that it was the elementary usage publicly accepted internationally to call the formal name of an organisation and write it at official talks, our side once again proposed to use the inherent names of the two organisations, that is, as they are registered in the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies as had been proposed by our side at the first meeting. But the south Korean Red Cross side evaded an affirmative answer to this question.

Concluding the meeting, the two sides worked out and confirmed a text of agreement reached at that day's meeting and then began the discussion of the date of the next meeting.

Our side proposed holding the next meeting of the preliminary talks on October 7, but the south Korean side insisted on October 13. And no agreement was reached on this matter.

At the third meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations

Telegram to Li Guk Ro, Chairman of Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, from Pak Dok Man, Chairman of "Committee of Koreans in Japan for Democratic National Reunification"

Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, received from Pak Dok Man, Chairman of the "Committee of Koreans in Japan for Democratic National Reunification," a telegram dated September 20 supporting the convocation of a "conference of overseas Koreans" for the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland put forward in the reply letter sent by the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland to Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in New York, authorized by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The telegram reads:

Our committee heard with great expectation and joy the news of the convocation of a "conference of overseas Koreans for reunification" advanced in the reply letter sent by your committee to Mr. Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in New York on August 11, authorized by Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I, to begin with, fully support and warmly welcome, on behalf of the "Committee of Koreans in Japan for Democratic National Reunification," the convocation of the "conference of overseas Koreans for reunification" aimed at promoting national reunification, the long-cherished desire of the Korean nation.

In the past, the convocation of an overseas national conference was advocated by patriotic figures and overseas compatriots' organisations in the society of Koreans in Japan, but this desire has not yet been realised owing to adverse conditions and obstructions.

The convocation of the proposed conference, therefore, will also gratify the cherished desire of the compatriots in Japan.

Today when the tragedy of split of the country is growing serious with each passing day, the north-south reunification stands out as the pressing supreme task of the nation whose fulfilment brooks not a day's delay.

Nevertheless, in "Hanguk" (south Korea) and the society of "Hanguk" people in Japan which should conduct the work of reunification, the reunification movement and patriotic figures demanding and calling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and north-south intercourse are subjected to sanguinary repression and vicious obstructions and such repression and obstructions are being intensified overtly and covertly even at this moment when north-south Red Cross talks are in progress.

The historical experiences of the national split of 26 years and the bloody experiences of the reunification movement waged in "Hanguk" give a serious and precious lesson to all the compatriots who are desirous of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It is that the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland can never be achieved under conditions of the presence of foreign troops and interference of outside forces. Therefore, those who truly desire reunification have unanimously demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and held that the Koreans should attain reunification for themselves without the interference of all outside forces.

In this sense, the eight-point programme put forth by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April justly reflected the will of all the compatriots desiring reunification and the proposal of Premier Kim Il Sung on August 6 for north-south negotiation, including the "Democratic Republican Party," opened up a new phase also in the attainment of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

These marked an epochal turning point in touching off argument on reunification in "Hanguk" and opening the north-south talks.

But the "Pak regime" is taking pains to obstinately obstruct the reunification and split the patriotic forces in reliance on the U.S. imperialist and Japanese militarist forces, while talking about "peaceful reunification plan" and allowing the South Korean Red Cross Society to have talks with the Red Cross Society of the DPRK under the pressure of the masses of the people in "Hanguk" who ardently desire the reunification of the fatherland.

In face of this dual policy of the anti-reunification forces within and without, all the patriotic forces at home and abroad desirous of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland should further strengthen national unity and actively intensify the joint anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle, clearly seeing the real nature of the anti-reunification forces.

The convocation of the "conference of overseas Koreans for reunification" whose realization is now placed on the order of the day according to this demand of the times for national reunification, we believe, will surely be another great occasion in sparking off a struggle of the whole nation for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and will enlist the approval of all the overseas compatriots living in various countries of the world and the unanimous support of all the patriotic compatriots' organisations with different political views.

Our "Committee of Koreans in Japan for Democratic National Reunification" and **Minjok Tongil Sinmun** (national reunification news), its mouthpiece, have confirmed the historical significance of the north-south Red Cross talks and the "conference of overseas Koreans for reunification" which will contribute to the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and propagandized them in the society of the compatriots in Japan and have striven and will continue to strive in the future for the successful fulfilment of this national work.

In the belief that there are many points in common between the bearing of the "conference of overseas Koreans for reunification" on the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the purport of the inauguration of our committee and the bearing of its action programme on the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, our committee manifests its willingness to participate in the conference and its resolution to make its utmost efforts to see that the conference makes a greater contribution to pulling down the barrier between the north and south and flinging open the door of national reunification.

We firmly believe that the "conference of overseas Koreans for reunification" which will be called before long will arouse interest in the question of Korea's reunification among broad strata of the people in the world and thus win ever wider international support and encouragement for the promotion of national reunification.

With great expectation, we are waiting for the publication of detailed procedures for the convocation of the conference.

In conclusion, I sincerely wish greater success to your committee in the work for the attainment of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Desperate Provocation of the Quisling against the Cause of Reunification

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the dirty bootlicker of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, delivered a "commemorative address" at the "celebration of the founding anniversary" of the puppet army on October 1, according to reports.

This skunk blared in his so-called "commemorative address" that people should "not be in a hurry" to achieve reunification, that they "must know the attempt of southward invasion" and that the "national strength should be increased."

His blaring, in a nutshell, has again brought to full light before the whole world the foul colours of traitor Pak Jung Hi as an opponent of reunification and as a war servant of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"To reunify the country is the unanimous aspiration of the entire people in north and south Korea and the supreme national task the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay. Through their own experience over the past 20 years and more, our people now keenly realize that they cannot live on with the north and south remaining divided." ("On the South Korean Revolution and National Reunification," p. 407.)

As known to all, south Korea is now bubbling over with the zeal of the people to tear down the barrier between the north and south and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country at the earliest possible date. And the preliminary talks of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations are now in progress at Panmunjom to solve the questions of realizing travel, mutual visit and correspondence between the families, relatives and friends separated in the north and south. This shows the justness and great vitality of the proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic for materializing contact and intercourse between the north and south and attaining the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and goes to prove that the struggles waged today by the people in the north and south for national reunification have turned into a powerful current no force on earth can ever stem.

The anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle of the people in south Korea has now become more vigorous than ever and shaken to its very foundation the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, its lackeys, and its character of riot has got more pronounced.

Upset by the ever-mounting zeal of the south Korean people for reunification and by their daily rising spirit of anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying in every way to dampen the strong fighting spirit of the people.

This is an open challenge to the south Korean people who are impatiently thirsting for the earliest termination of the tragedy of national split that has lasted 26 years and for the early reunification of the country.

The ugly colours of traitor Pak Jung Hi as an opponent of reunification were revealed more fully by the fact that he in his "address" heaped slanders and calumnies on the reasonable proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic, prattling that "any speech and behavior keeping tune with the propaganda from the north are impermissible" and that "insidious manoeuvrings of the undesirable forces should be blocked." This prattle of his vividly shows how much traitor Pak Jung Hi is afraid that the south Korean people know the fair and aboveboard proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country which reflect the urgent desire and unanimous will of the entire Korean people and the sincere efforts of our Party and Government for their materialization and how desperately he is trying to suppress the zeal of the south Korean people for reunification. The Pak Jung Hi clique are making such desperate efforts to hinder the successful progress of the north and south Korean Red Cross talks now being held with the unanimous expectation of the entire people in north and south Korea and the world public.

This can be also seen from the fact that of late the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have never opened the mouth without clamouring that "no hope should be pinned on the contact and dialogue" between the north and south and that a "leap to reunification brings confusion" and so on and so forth.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the faithful running dog of U.S. imperialism, blabbed about the "attempt of southward invasion" this time, too, in order to cover up his traitorous criminal acts.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi rigged up a case of "invasion" from the north, when the puppet air force men in the Silmi-do Island rose in mutiny, but its truth was brought to full light. The whole world knows that the so-called "attempt of southward invasion" raved by the Pak Jung Hi clique is a downright lie as the case shows.

The prime movers that have keyed up the situation in our country to the highest pitch and created the danger of a war are none other than the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The dirty aim pursued by traitor Pak Jung Hi in raving about the "attempt of southward invasion" and thus heaping malicious slanders and calumnies again upon the northern half of the Republic is to divert elsewhere the attention of the people, justify the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea and the Japanese militarists' reaggression against it and step up war preparations with the backing of his U.S. and Japanese masters and realize his foolish dream of "reunifying the country by prevailing over communism."

This was fully revealed by the fact that in his so-called "commemorative address" traitor Pak Jung Hi jabbered about the need to "increase the combat power" of the puppet army, set up "system for wartime mobilization of the homeland reserve force," inject the "anti-communist idea" into the people and "further increase the national strength."

As for the "increase of national strength" blurted out by traitor Pak Jung Hi, it is a fantastic daydream that can never come true, and will only place south Korea under the fuller control of foreign aggressors and bring total destruction to everything in south Korea.

With nothing can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique block the struggle of our people for reunification.

Should the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to commit the treacherous acts, putting down the people's desire for reunification, the rascals will be given a more severe judgment by the people.

Kim Chol

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

DPRK Government and Entire Korean People Denounce with Surging Indignation Criminal Acts of Japanese Militarists Who Are Engrossed in Persecution and Suppression of Korean Citizens in Japan and Are Trying to Destroy Chongryon Organization

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 27 denouncing the Japanese militarists for viciously stepping up under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism the persecution of organizations under Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and murderous atrocities against Korean citizens in Japan, while further intensifying the invasion of south Korea in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The statement points out:

Of late the Japanese militarists under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism are viciously stepping up the persecution of organizations under Chongryon and murderous atrocities against Korean citizens in Japan, while further intensifying the invasion of south Korea in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On September 3, the Tokyo national tax bureau authorities of the Japanese government committed the outrage of attacking the factory and office of Li Jae Dong, Vice-Chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, and even his house by mobilizing more than 120 armed policemen and villainous officials of the tax bureau on a groundless pretext that he "evaded" the "corporation tax" and the like.

In this year alone, cases of such outrages of the Japanese authorities against Korean citizens in Japan numbered over 700.

The Japanese reactionaries not only make no scruple to commit the brigandish act of infringing upon the business right of Korean citizens in Japan and depriving them of their property but also resort to all sorts of criminal manoeuvres to trample underfoot freedom of speech and the press of the Korean citizens in Japan.

As a link of this, the Japanese authorities ordered an investigator of the Kinki public investigation bureau on August 20 to spy on the number of copies of **Chosen Sinbo** sent to Kansai districts by the **Chosen Sinbo** office in Tokyo and places of its delivery.

When this despicable act was protested against and denounced by the heads of **Chosen Sinbo** branches there, Saito, villainous chief of the first section of the second department of the Kinki public investigation bureau of the Japan public investigation agency, had the cheek to rave that they "investigated as a matter of duty because Chongryon is an organization subject to the 'law on the prevention of subversive activities' and **Chosen Sinbo** is the organ of Chongryon" and that they "would not stop the investigation until there is an order from the higher organ."

Murderous atrocities of the Japanese militarists against Korean citizens in Japan have also become ever more rampant.

On June 4, Morimoto and two other Japanese hooligans committed the hair-raising atrocity of savagely beating compatriot Pak Sam Su residing in Nakagawa district, Nagoya, Aichi prefecture, till he fell unconscious and killing him by throwing him into a lake with a car. On June 13, Japanese hooligans perpetrated the criminal act of mercilessly killing compatriot Pu Yong Son in Joto district, Osaka prefecture.

On June 16 Japanese hooligans committed the outrage of savagely knifing compatriot Kim Jong I and her daughter residing in Nishiyodogawa district, Osaka prefecture, inflicting heavy wounds upon them.

The atrocities of the Japanese militarists against the organization of Chongryon and Korean citizens in Japan are vicious criminal acts designed to stamp out the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan in wanton violation of human dignity and rights and wreck the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, their legitimate organization, and are an open expression of the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation the criminal acts of the Japanese militarists who are engrossed in persecution and suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan and are trying to destroy the organization of Chongryon.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly stated time and again that the Japanese authorities must protect the lives and property of the Korean citizens in Japan, the full-fledged overseas citizens of a sovereign state, ensure them all the rights and treatment due foreigners and stop all sorts of suppression and persecution of the compatriots in Japan in accordance with international law and international practice.

But, the Japanese government, turning a deaf ear to this, is persisting in its criminal acts against the Korean citizens in Japan and Chongryon, their legitimate organization.

With this the Sato clique, boss of Japanese militarism, pursue a vicious aim to further speed up the reinvasion of south Korea, while intensifying a hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the active instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists must desist from running riot.

The day has gone never to return when the Japanese militarists could intensify fascist tyranny, brandishing swords and killing innocent people at random.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which regards it as its sacred duty to defend the rights and interests of the overseas citizens will never tolerate the suppression and persecution of the Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese militarists.

The Japanese militarists must clearly realize that the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan are the full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a powerful and dignified, independent and sovereign state which is thriving and prospering with each passing day.

The Japanese government can never shirk the legal and moral obligations to protect the lives and property of the Korean citizens in Japan and ensure them all the democratic, national rights in the light of the grave crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against the Korean people in the past and in view of international law and international practice.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands once again that the Japanese government treat and protect the Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners and stop at once all kinds of persecution and suppression of them.

If the Japanese government, defying the repeated warnings of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the strong condemnation of the Korean and Japanese peoples, persists in committing criminal acts infringing upon the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, it will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

DPRK Government and Entire Korean People Vehemently Denounce with Surging Indignation U.S. Imperialists' Barbarous Bombing of DRVN

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 27, denouncing the U.S. imperialists for perpetrating the new criminal act of bombing the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on a large scale.

The statement says:

Recently the U.S. imperialists committed the new criminal act of bombing the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on a large scale.

On September 21, the U.S. imperialists flew over 200 sorties of aircraft to bomb indiscriminately the populated areas in Quang Ning district and Le Tuy district of Quang Binh Province, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and killed large numbers of inhabitants and destroyed dwelling houses. After this, U.S. imperialism is continuing as ever its bestial bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

This new bombing atrocity of U.S. imperialism is a grave criminal act infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the DRVN and one more open challenge to the peace-loving people of Asia and the world demanding an immediate end to the war of aggression in Viet Nam and Indochina.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people vehemently denounce with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists' bombing atrocity against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and fully support the September 22 statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam condemning the new criminal act of U.S. imperialism.

Large-scale atrocious bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam clearly shows that the "withdrawal" of U.S. troops from South Viet Nam and "peace" in Viet Nam on the lips of the U.S. imperialists are nothing but a deceptive trick and that U.S. imperialism is persistently resorting to vicious manoeuvres to attain its aggressive aim, prolonging the war of aggression for a long time under the signboard of the "Vietnamization" of the war.

With no desperate manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. imperialists realize their aggressive ambition or extricate themselves from the pit of ruin into which they are falling deeper in South Viet Nam and Indochina with each passing day.

The longer the U.S. imperialists continue their war of aggression in Viet Nam and the wider they expand it, the heavier defeat they will sustain and the earlier their destruction will come.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must put an immediate end to all their criminal acts of infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and withdraw without delay from South Viet Nam and all other areas of Indochina, taking along their aggressor troops and troops of satellite countries and puppets.

The Viet Nam question must be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the new 7-point proposal put forward by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, stand firm on the side of the fraternal Vietnamese people and actively support and encourage with might and main their righteous struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and for national salvation.

The Vietnamese people who are enjoying the active support and encouragement of all the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world and are vigorously fighting in firm unity with the peoples of Laos and Cambodia will surely win final victory in the struggle for driving out U.S. imperialism, liberating the south, defending and building the north and reunifying the country.

The armoured car unit of the Viet Nam People's Army with an offensive training at hand

Friendship Visits

★ A delegation of the Syrian Arab Regional Arab-Korea Friendship Association arrived in Pyongyang on September 28 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association.

The head of the delegation is Abdallah Al Ahmed, Member of the Syrian Regional Command of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, Director of its Labour Bureau and Chairman of the Syrian Arab Regional Arab-Korea Friendship Association, and its deputy head is Ibrahim Al Ali, Commander of the Syrian People's Army.

★ A Soviet Trade Union delegation headed by Vladimir Pyodorovich Bogatikov, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions, arrived in Pyongyang on September 28 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

★ A delegation of the Soviet architects headed by Minerbin Georgi Borisovich, Vice-Director of the Art and Aesthetics Institute of the Soviet Union, arrived in Pyongyang on September 28 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Architects' Union.

★ The Romanian TV cameramen group headed by Atanasiu Gheorghe, Director of the Information Department of the Radio Broadcasting Bureau of the Romanian Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, which had been visiting our country, returned home by air on September 28.

★ A delegation of the Japan-Korea Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation headed by Professor Minoru Imoto arrived in Pyongyang on September 28 by plane for a visit to our country.

★ A delegation of Japanese learned men headed by Dr. Kasuzo Suzuki, Director of the Liberal Arts Department of the Japan Risho University, arrived in Pyongyang on September 28 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

★ A delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Kurt Wunslie, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Justice of the GDR, which had been visiting our country, returned home on September 29 by plane.

★ A delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan headed by Daijo Mihara, its Vice-Chairman, which had been visiting our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, returned home on September 29 by air.

★ Malaviya, Indian permanent representative in the World Peace Council, and his wife returned home on September 29 by plane after visiting our country.

★ The Chinese workers' delegation with Chang Shih-chung, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Leading Member of the Conference of the Representatives of Peking Revolutionary Workers, as its head and Chin Tsu-min, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Standing Committee Member of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, as its deputy head, returned home on September 29 by air after visiting our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

★ The Peking Opera Troupe of Peking of the People's Republic of China headed by Tien Kuang-wen, which had been visiting our country, left Pyongyang on September 29 by plane.

★ Motoo Goto, Managing Director, and reporters, of the Japanese newspaper **Asahi Shimbun**, who had been visiting our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, left Pyongyang on September 30 by air.

★ A delegation of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry headed by its President Asharaf W. Tabani arrived in Pyongyang on October 1 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade.

★ The government economic delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by E.A. Mulokozi, Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Planning of the URT, which had been visiting our country, left Pyongyang on October 2 by train.

★ The Chinese men's basketball and women's volleyball teams headed by Kung Shu-hsiang, a leading member of the Peking Academy of Sports, which had been visiting our country, returned home on October 2 by train.

Warmly Hail 9th Anniversary of Yemeni Revolution

The 9th anniversary of the revolution of the Yemen Arab Republic falls on September 26.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly people of the Yemen Arab Republic.

The victory of the Yemeni revolution in 1962 was a meaningful event in the life of the Yemeni people.

The Yemeni people have scored up to date since the revolution great successes in their struggle for shattering the subversive plots of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, defending the republican government and attaining prosperity of their country.

The Yemeni people strove to build the national economy, with the result that many factories including textile mill, dyeing factory and foodstuff-processing factory have been erected. The agrarian reform was carried out and the project of land improvement and irrigation works were pushed ahead in the countryside. Consequently the agricultural production has increased day by day.

Fresh development has been made in the fields of the national education, national culture and public health service.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all these achievements the Yemeni people have made in the struggle for creation of a new life.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Imperialism is making desperate attempts to retain its former positions and regain its lost ground." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 519.)

Today U.S. imperialism and its minions have incessantly been engineering the subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres against the country in an attempt to block the Yemeni people's victorious advance: they are driving reactionary rascals to the reckless acts against the Yemen Arab Republic by supplying them with weapons and funds.

Recently in particular, the U.S.-led imperialists have been actively resorting to all kinds of cunning artifice to realize their aggressive ambition in such a way as to turn this country to the right, taking advantage of the difficult situation created temporarily in the Yemen Arab Republic.

However, the further U.S. imperialism and its lackeys intensify aggressive and subversive manoeuvrings, the more vigorously the Yemeni people march ahead with the burning determination to frustrate decisively the scoundrels' plots.

The just struggle of the Yemeni people enjoys the positive support of the Korean people and the peoples of the whole world.

The government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic support the righteous struggle of the Arab people and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

Particularly, the Yemeni people extend active support to the Korean people in their just struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea and reunifying the fatherland independently.

The Korean people treasure very much the relations of friendship and cooperation which have been formed between the peoples of Korea and Yemen through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle and will, in the future, too, as in the past, exert efforts to strengthen and develop them still more.

The Korean people heartily wish the Yemeni people new success in their righteous struggle for defending the national independence and attaining prosperity of the country.

Strengthening of Solidarity with International Revolutionary Forces—Consistent Line of Our Party in Its Foreign Policy

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"...The Korean revolution constitutes a part of the world revolution, and the victory of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle depends in a large measure on the strengthening of solidarity with the international revolutionary forces as well as on the consolidation and development of the revolutionary forces in north and south Korea ... Our Party and people...should make every possible effort to promote the international revolutionary movement and knit close ties with it, while strengthening and developing our own internal revolutionary forces in every way."

This strategic line elucidated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great idea founded on a scientific analysis of the mutual relationship between, and of the laws and objective requirements of the development of, the revolutions in individual countries and the world revolution.

The strengthening of solidarity with the international revolutionary forces is an essential requirement for accelerating the development of the revolution in each country and the international revolutionary movement as a whole, and it is an important guarantee of their victory. It is also quite an important requirement of reality for foiling the counter-revolutionary strategy of U.S. imperialism against the world revolutionary peoples.

Our revolution is a part of the world revolution. The revolutionary struggle of the Korean people has, in its development, close relations with the joint struggle of the people the world over for peace, democracy, national independence, socialism and communism. Such inseparable relations between our revolution and the world revolution call for strengthening our own internal revolutionary forces and for cementing solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, for the victory of our revolution.

The strengthening of solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, therefore, is an essential requirement for promoting the reunification of our country and the nation-wide victory of our revolution, and it is the consistent line followed by our Party in its foreign policy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, also clarified the principles and ways of implementing our Party's consistent line of strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declared as follows:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, will, in future, too, as in the past, continue to fight staunchly against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, for the triumph of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence, socialism and communism in unity with the peoples of socialist countries, in unity with the Communist and Workers' Parties, in unity with the international working class, in unity with the fighting peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and in unity with all the peace-loving peoples of the world." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 107.)

This teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly points the fundamental principle and stand to be adhered to by our people and all other revolutionary peoples in cementing solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

The fundamental principle to be observed without fail in strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces is to hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The Communists must observe the class principle and champion the fundamental interests of the revolution and must not depart from that principle, in fighting against the class enemies, the enemies of the revolution and in uniting with the class brothers, the friends of the revolution.

Only when the fundamental principle of the revolution is held to is it possible to make solidarity with the international revolutionary forces really militant, revolutionary and more solid and, on this basis, win over as many friends as possible and fight most effectively against the enemy of the revolution.

Further, only when all national contingents of the world revolution uphold independence and have mutual respect for it is it possible to achieve the real solidarity of the international revolutionary forces on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the features of the present age and current situation and the revolutionary forces, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly defined whom we should unite with, so as to build up the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces on a world-wide scale and secure their overwhelming supremacy over the counter-revolutionary forces.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that we should unite with the peoples of socialist countries, with the Communist and Workers' Parties and with the international working class.

The socialist countries and the international communist movement are the most powerful revolutionary forces in our era; the powerful united socialist forces and international communist movement are a key factor in curbing and frustrating the imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

The unity of the socialist countries and the cohesion of the communist movement firmly secure the supremacy of the socialist forces over the imperialist forces, alter the world balance of forces more favourably for the revolution and are the sure guarantee of victory in the common cause against imperialism and for peace, democracy, national independence, socialism and communism.

Hence, our Party strives for the unity of socialist countries and the cohesion of the international communist movement and makes it an unshakable basis of its foreign policy to steadily develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that we should unite closely with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Asia, Africa and Latin America, which were the rear of imperialism in the past, have today turned into a front where the hot anti-imperialist battle is fought to cut off the life line of imperialism. The anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement of the peoples in the regions and the socialist forces are the two major forces of the world revolution.

Today the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America direct the spearhead of their anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle to U.S. imperialism, the main object of the world revolution, thereby further promoting the victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary cause of the world people and creating an international situation favourable to our revolution. The Korean revolution and the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the tri-continental peoples have been linked up more closely with each other through the anti-U.S. struggle.

The strengthening of solidarity with the national-liberation movement of the tri-continental peoples is an important factor in hastening the victory of the Korean revolution. Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, resolutely oppose all forms of colonialism and national oppression, steadfastly support and encourage the national-liberation struggle of all the oppressed peoples and unite closely with them.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the cementing of the militant solidarity especially with the peoples of the Asian revolutionary countries is of particularly weighty importance in strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

Our people are fighting more vigorously against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, its lackey, in closer unity with the peoples of the Asian revolutionary countries and with all other anti-imperialist forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, also taught that we should firmly unite with all the peace-loving peoples the world over.

To firmly win over, except the U.S. imperialists and their allies and lackeys, all the peace-loving countries, parties and people, even though they have systems and political views different from ours, to the side of the revolution and thus turn the international revolutionary forces into one iron-strong army, is of great importance in dealing the enemies blows everywhere and thus weakening still more the counter-revolutionary forces led by U.S. imperialism and creating an international situation more favourable to our revolution.

Our Party strives consistently to cement solidarity with the peoples of all the countries fighting for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress, always standing firm on their side.

On the basis of his correct insight into the lawful requirements of the development of the revolution for strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung discharged most creditably the internationalist duty of supporting and defending the revolution of other countries and built up the brilliant tradition of achieving and cementing solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, in the course of his nearly half-a-century-long revolutionary activity of giving guidance in the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, formulated the independent, principled foreign policy of our Party on the basis of a scientific analysis of the international situation and world balance of forces and has correctly guided the struggle for its execution.

As a result, the international position of our country has been further consolidated and its influence has increased as never before. Not only that. The solidarity between our revolution and the international revolutionary forces has been cemented further still. We have come to have revolutionary comrades and friends in all parts of the world, and their support to and solidarity with our revolution have rapidly grown stronger.

Our Party will wholeheartedly uphold and thoroughly implement the line of strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, a line reclarified by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic report to the Fifth Congress of our Party, and thus will further hasten the final victory of our revolution.

Jin Bang Hun

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon No. 13014-17893